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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNI	Α

DAVID A. STEBBINS,

v.

KARL POLANO, et al.,

Defendants.

Plaintiff,

Case No. 21-cv-04184-JSW

ORDER DENYING EMERGENCY **MOTION TO STRIKE**

Re: Dkt. No. 142

Plaintiff has filed a motion styled as an emergency motion to strike the motion to intervene filed by Alphabet Inc. and YouTube LLC. (Dkt. No. 138.) Plaintiff's motion is nothing more than an attempted challenge to the legal sufficiency of motion to intervene. The Court DENIES Plaintiff's motion.

Motions to strike are governed by Rule 12(f), which states that "[t]he court may strike from a *pleading* an insufficient defense or any redundant, immaterial, impertinent, or scandalous matter." Fed. R. Civ. P. 12(f) (emphasis added). Rule 7(a) defines a pleading as "(1) a complaint; (2) an answer to a complaint; (3) an answer to a counterclaim designated as a counterclaim; (4) an answer to a crossclaim; (5) a third-party complaint; (6) an answer to a third-party complaint; and (7) if the court orders one, a reply to an answer." Fed. R. Civ. P. 7(a). A motion to intervene is not a pleading and therefore is not susceptible to a motion to strike. Even if this were not the case, Rule 12(f) does not apply because the motion to intervene is not redundant, immaterial, impertinent, or scandalous. Plaintiff may raise his arguments in opposition to intervention in his response to the motion to intervene.

Further, the Court takes issue with Plaintiff's repeated characterization of his motions as "emergency" motions. The Court has already stricken a previous "emergency motion" for failure

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United States District Court

to comply with the Local Rules. (Dkt. No. 134.) Despite numerous admonishments, Plaintiff
continues to file requests with the Court that do not comply with the Federal Rules of Civil
Procedure and the Local Rules. Pro se litigants are not immune from the rules of procedure that
govern other litigants. King v. Atiyeh, 814 F.2d 565, 567 (9th Cir. 1987). Plaintiff's improperly
filed motions preempt the use of judicial resources that might otherwise be devoted to adjudicating
the meritorious claims of other litigants. If Plaintiff continues to abuse the judicial process in this
way, the Court will issue an order to show cause why he should not be declared a vexatious
litigant subject to a pre-filing order.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: April 27, 2022

JEFFREY S. WHITE
United States District Judge